

-- GENERAL STATE NEWS --

FAMOUS INDIAN SCOUT DIES ALONE ON RANCH NEAR TUSCON

(Special to The Republican)
TUSCON, Feb. 23.—Holding inviolate the sacred secret of the location of the grave of the great Apache chief, Cochise, his "blood brother," Captain Thomas Jefferson Jeffords, the famous pioneer Indian trader and United States military courier, passed away at his ranch at Owl's Head, 25 miles north of Tucson late Wednesday evening at the advanced age of 83 years, according to a dispatch received last evening by Victor Morajeska, his friend of late years and executor.

The dispatch did not state the cause of his death, but it is supposed to have been some sudden sickness, as three weeks ago, when the grizzled old Indian fighter was in the city to meet State Historian Thomas Farish, he looked well and hearty. Some of his friends thought last evening that he might have been suddenly stricken with pneumonia.

On receipt of the dispatch at the Orndorff hotel Mr. Morajeska, accompanied by Arturo Carillo, undertaker of the Tucson Undertaking company, left for the ranch to prepare the body for burial. The remains will be brought back to the city, and the funeral will be held later under the auspices of the Arizona Pioneer society of which Captain Jeffords was a member.

The news of the death of the veteran Arizona caused universal regret among his many friends and comrades of earlier days, when it became known last evening that he had died at his ranch. Although of late years he had been much of a recluse, still his friends had never forgotten him, and many had seen him on his last two or three visits during the past few months.

Whatever else Captain Jeffords will be remembered by perhaps the most interesting feature of his western life, was his long and steadfast friendship for the great Apache chief Cochise. The two were "blood brothers," made so by the mystic ceremony of the intermingling and sipping of blood from each other's arms.

This sacred friendship Captain Jeffords never violated and he remained in the confidence of the famous Apache warrior until the day of Cochise's death. Captain Jeffords was the only white man intrusted with the mysterious secret of the exact location of the great chief's grave, and to his dying day he never revealed it, and when his life ebbed the secret died with him.

As a pledge of his friendship and affection the great chief presented Captain Jeffords with a double-barreled shotgun which he prized and valued, just as he would an arm or leg, as he said, and in his will he bequeathed this historic weapon to Morajeska, his friend and neighbor of his years and his executor. He has one brother, John Jeffords, now in the Soldiers' Home at Sawtelle, near Los Angeles. The entire property left by Captain Jeffords, consisting of the Owl's Head ranch and personal property, valued at less than \$2000,

is left to his brother. No other near relatives are known.

Captain Jeffords was born in New York state in 1831 and left home when but a lad for the west. He became a riverman on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, and later was a captain on a steamboat running from New Orleans to the Upper Mississippi. He obtained his title of captain in this position.

He next became a military messenger of the United States army and was sent to New Mexico for duty in 1859. He saw service in the civil war in the fight made by the Union troops under General Canby against the invading Texas Rangers, and was at the battle of Apache Pass near Santa Fe when the invaders were finally routed. Following the civil war Captain Jeffords became a trader with the Apache Indians in western New Mexico and Arizona.

In the year 1871 he succeeded in winning the reward of \$2000 offered by General Crook by bringing the great Chief Cochise into camp to treat for peace.

In 1871 when General Howard came to Arizona to make a permanent treaty with Cochise and the Apaches, Captain Jeffords was the confidant of both Howard and Cochise and was instrumental in bringing the two together. The treaty was finally broken, it is claimed by the United States government in 1876 after the death of Cochise. Up to this time Captain Jeffords had been appointed Indian agent for the Apaches through the influence of General Howard and remained until the breach between the Indians and the government in 1876, when he resigned his position.

When General Miles took command of the forces for his campaign against Geronimo in 1886 he enlisted the services of Jeffords and he served for some time in that campaign as a messenger and courier. For three years in the early '90s he was post trader at Fort Huachuca. Later, he retired to the seclusion of his ranch at Owl's Head, about 25 miles north of Tucson, and has not been seen much of by his friends.

The historic winning of the \$2000 reward prize offered by General Crook for the bringing in of Cochise in 1871 by Captain Jeffords was related last evening by H. Harrison the well known mining man, who opened the first mines at Magdalena. Mr. Harrison was at that time under at Fort Huachuca near Canonada Alamosa, about 100 miles west of Socorro, N. M. He knew Captain Jeffords well having first met him in 1865.

The Indians had been ordered to come in to Canonada Alamosa and many had obeyed but Cochise had stayed out. Crook offered a prize of \$2000 to anyone who could bring Cochise in.

One night while sleeping Harrison was awakened by Jeffords and the two in company with several others made the trip to the camp of Cochise. Here Jeffords persuaded Cochise to come in, promising that there were no soldiers in Canonada Alamosa. Cochise agreed, but when they near-

ed the place saw soldiers, which had come in later. Cochise suspected treachery and placed Harrison and Jeffords as hostages under guard, but after a peace parley at Canonada Alamosa the matter was settled and peace made. It illustrates the great power over the Indians that Captain Jeffords possessed, Mr. Harrison stated last evening.

Mr. Harrison also had an experience a year later when Apache Indians with passes from Jeffords then agent at Apache Pass in Arizona, raided his ranch near Fort Baird and killed his partner and several others. These experiences he often talked over with Captain Jeffords in later years in Tucson.

"Captain Jeffords was six feet two inches and straight as an arrow. His hair was brown and his eyes blue. He was generally very smooth shaven. He was very quiet and dressed usually in civilian dress except when he wore Indian costume. He was absolutely without fear," Governor Hughes stated last evening, "and his word was never broken. He was like an Indian in this respect, and when he once gave his word it was law."

Jeffords was a bachelor, never marrying. He gambled much in the early days, and often lost large sums of money made by trading with the Indians. He was of a very jovial disposition and kept up his good nature to his old age. In his death Arizona has lost one of its most unique characters, and one who in a modest way contributed materially to the events of the early history of the state.

PRESCOTT LAWYER IS QUARANTINE VICTIM

Goes To Collect Debts But Falls Into Smallpox Scare Instead

(Special to The Republican)
PRESCOTT, Feb. 23.—Imprisoned in a room at a hotel immediately after his arrival, altercation with all of the town authorities, treated to an antiseptic bath and fumigation and finally vaccinated, all against his own wishes, are the experiences told by Attorney James Loy upon his return to this city from Wickenburg. Loy states that he went to Wickenburg to make collections for clients of outstanding claims. He went to a hotel and obtained a room, put his papers in readiness and was ready to start his campaign when the Mayor appeared and informed him that he must stay bottled up, was under quarantine as a smallpox patient as there were four well developed cases of the disease in the building. A ruction followed which brought all of the town officials to his room led by the health officer.

After several hours in the room Loy effected a compromise whereby he agreed to undergo an antiseptic bath. This completed, fumigation followed, and then vaccination was insisted upon. The Prescott attorney was then permitted to go and made haste to catch the train as it was leaving the station, fearing the results of further delay in the town that had given him so much experience in preventive measures on smallpox spread.

GREAT POWER PLANT PLANS

Dam Higher Than Niagara Falls Termed possible in Grand Canyon at Cost That Might Reach to \$50,000,000.

(Special to The Republican)
TUSCON, Ariz., Feb. 23.—Man has dared not only to conceive, but to propose the building of a dam higher than Niagara Falls. It is the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River in Northern Arizona which it is proposed to dam. The dam will be 200 feet or higher.

It may be 250 feet high, if desired, because the canyon is a mile deep at the site, near the El Tovar hotel, and there is incentive, since the higher the dam the greater the amount of power that can be generated.

Because of the tremendous possibilities for the generation of power, the proposal is interesting, from an industrial standpoint to the entire State of Arizona. It means that electrical energy will be transmitted by power lines to every part of the state and the current sold at a price that will permit of the irrigation of desert lands at not to exceed \$2.50 per acre a year. This will increase desert lands in value from \$2 per acre to \$100 per acre.

While irrigation projects already have brought thousands of acres under cultivation, power from the Grand Canyon will multiply the acreage that may profitably be cultivated.

That the dam in practicable from an engineering standpoint was decided last fall by Col. E. P. Randolph, president of the Southern Pacific of Mexico and Arizona Eastern railroads. That it is commercially feasible he is now certain. His conclusions have been checked up by other engineers of national reputation and found to be correct.

Col. Randolph and his associates are looking into their legal rights and should no serious objections by government or state develop, they will proceed to finance the project. To do so will require from \$44,000,000 to \$50,000,000. His associates are Ralph H. Cameron, former representative from Arizona, then a territory, in the house of representatives and Eugene S. Ives, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the southwest. Cameron lives in Phoenix, the state capital, Randolph and Ives live in Tucson.

Col. Randolph will be recalled as the engineer and railroad president who went to the assistance of the Imperial Valley of California when its inundation was threatened by the Colorado river in 1906. All that country is below sea level. The river broke through its banks and created the Salton Sea. Randolph turned it back into its proper channel, which carries the waters to the Gulf of California.

Cameron has owned a homestead on the rim of the Grand Canyon since he was a boy. It is at this point that the dam will be built.

It will be of concrete as most dams are now built. It will be a rock-fill dam and the material will come from the walls of the canyon. It is proposed to detach great boulders by means of dynamite, hurling them into the stream below. When it is said that boulders are to be used, boulders as big as three-story buildings are meant. They can be hurled into the stream like so many pebbles.

While the surface of Southern Arizona is so dry at most seasons that it takes "seven acres to rust a nail" vast stores of water are found in the gravel strata at depths of from 18 to 150 feet. The water can be pumped profitably at the greater depths if cheap power can be obtained.

The soil is as fertile as any in the world and owing to the mild winters crops can be grown the year round.

STUDENTS WILL SINK SHAFT AT UNIVERSITY

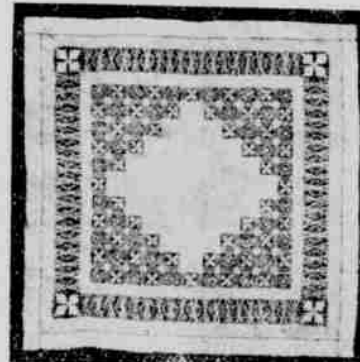
Actual Working Experience in Underground Conditions Will Be Obtained

(Special to The Republican)
TUSCON, Feb. 23.—Actual mining experience is to be given the students taking the course in mining at the state university here in a shaft which they will sink on the university grounds. Encounter of minerals is not expected but actual ground work conditions will confront the student miners. It is a result of the original idea and efforts of Professor Willis. The experiment of sinking a shaft will bring up many difficulties which will be worked out by the students. All sorts of ground will be encountered for there is a big body of caliche and there is loose ground and sand, and the drifting, raising, stoping and timbering will all have to be done by the young men. At present the university has seventeen makes of machine drills and all of these will have to be mastered by the amateur miners. They will also be required to make their own timbering. It is expected to prove a practical experience that will be invaluable in after life in their profession.

France has a trade union membership of over a million.

The Focus of Centuries

The eloquence of centuries looks down upon Mexican drawn work. The women of that country have made drawn work their amusement as well as their labor for hundreds of years, and their experience is so focused on the present generation.



It is like the glass blowers of Bohemia or the brass workers of Russia. It has become an instinct with them, and to such an extent that you cannot offer the drawn work of other nations in comparison.

There is hardly another nation where work of this character would be possible. It is the social customs and the religious system of Mexico that are responsible for the drawn work which comes therefrom. American women are too busy with other things. There are but few sisters of Mercy in this country and when an American woman undertakes to earn her own living she wants to make it faster than is possible from doing drawn work. The Sisters of Guadalupe can find but little else with which to engage their time. And so it comes around that they excel at drawing the threads from linen. And so it is, too, that the products of their hands are so scarce.

They are scarce everywhere but at the Big Curio.

R. L. BALKE

U. S. INDIAN TRADER AND COLLECTOR

At the Big Curio on Adams Street.

ARIZONA BRIEFS

Worsely Is Surprised

TUSCON—Relative to the announcement published in Bisbee that Senator Worsely had withdrawn from the gubernatorial race, he himself says: "The announcement of my withdrawal from the race for governor is a complete surprise to me as I have never made a public announcement that I was in the race, and that is all."

San Carlos Must Wait

TUSCON—Senator Mark Smith writes to the president of the chamber of commerce here that "it would be fruitless at this session to introduce a bill containing an appropriation for the San Carlos irrigation project, as all projects must be ordered by the department and paid for out of the irrigation fund. The fund is now too small to include so large a project as the San Carlos dam."

Longs for Asylum

DOUGLAS—That the city appeals to the city child and the country falls, was shown when a ten-year orphan child, adopted from the Los Angeles asylum, ran away from the ranch of her adopted mother and sought to buy a ticket to the coast with 40 cents. She was taken in.

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There's a Reason For Aches and Pains

Often some unsuspected habit, such as coffee drinking, is the root of the trouble.

The average coffee drinker who suffers from sleeplessness, headache, indigestion, nervousness or heart trouble usually says, "Coffee doesn't hurt me," until some day Nature hauls him up with a jerk.

It's poor business to trade health and a clear brain for a few cups of coffee.

The pure food-drink

POSTUM

in place of coffee, has put many a man and woman on the Road to Wellville.

Postum is made of prime wheat and a small portion of molasses. It has a delicious Java-like flavour, but none of the drugs, "caffeine" and "tannin" which make coffee a health destroyer.

If your own judgment leads to a trial of Postum, for, say 10 days, and you begin to sleep soundly, digest food better, and your nerves get steady, these signs of returning health will show

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Postum now comes in two forms.

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder. A teaspoonful, stirred in a cup of hot water, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

—sold by Grocers everywhere.



Why Keep Your on Helm?

BECAUSE

He Makes Everything Grow!

WHY set out a citrus tree in February when the trees will do better when set out after the ground warms up in March or April?

WHY buy a tree balled in the old way, with only a small ball of loose dirt around its roots which have all been disturbed and exposed to the air?

WHY buy trees that have been stored for months and that were balled in the old way—the old dirt has dried—the small roots have died and little besides the tap root is alive, when you can buy trees freshly balled with a 50 or 60 pound ball of undisturbed soil and with not a root injured or destroyed?

WHY do anything wrong and make a failure when you can do it right and make a success?

WHY buy your trees from the CAMELBACK NURSERY? Because they are the thriftiest and best trees ever put on this market! Because they are specially balled with Helm's patented Balling Machine, which leaves a 50 or 60 pound ball of undisturbed earth around each tree. Trees transplanted when balled in this way can be moved in the heat of summer without checking their growth or affecting the trees in any way!

The CAMELBACK NURSERY will begin balling and delivering its trees early in March. Trees bought from us are balled one day and set out the next.

Camelback Nursery

C. I. HELM, R. F. D. No. 1, Phoenix, Ariz.

Visitors welcome. Nursery located one-half mile south of the Indian School road and one-half mile west of Cross-Cut Canal.

Phone 102 R 3